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10/765,105	01/28/2004		Masahiko Watanabe	023484-0155	9730	
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FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP				CORRIGAN	CORRIGAN, JAIME W	
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WASHINGTON, DC 20007				3748		

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/765,105	: WATANABE, MASAHIKO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jaime W. Corrigan	3748	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims	·		
4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) Claim(s) 9-17 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed an is/are a point and is/are a point and	awn from consideration. for election requirement.	·	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according and Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicati ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the Amendment filed on 11-21-05. Claims 1, 4, 9-11 have been amended. Claim 19 has been added. Overall, claims 1-19 are pending in this application. The arguments with respect to the references applied in the previous Office Action were deemed persuasive, however, a new Non-final rejection is set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8, 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fujimoto (PN 5,704,316).

Regarding claim 1 Fujimoto discloses a driving rotational member (See Abstract) driven by a crankshaft of the engine; an engine valve (See Figure 2 (86)) provided at an associated one of an intake port and an exhaust port for opening and closing the associated port; a valve spring biasing the engine valve in a direction closing of the associated port of the intake and exhaust ports; a driven (See Figure 2 (20)) rotational member including either one of a camshaft having a cam that opens the engine valve against a spring bias of the valve spring and a separate member integrally connected to

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and separable from the camshaft; and an installation-angle adjusting (See Figure 2 (50)) mechanism disposed between the driving rotational member and the driven rotational member to transmit a torque of the driving rotational member to the driven rotational member, the installation-angle adjusting mechanism comprising a movable operating member (See Figure 2 (42)) that varies a relative-rotation phase between the crankshaft and the camshaft by moving the movable operating member in a substantially radial direction of the camshaft by an electromagnetic force (See Figure 2 (40), (66)) depending on engine operating conditions.

Regarding claim 2 Fujimoto discloses the installation-angle adjusting mechanism (See Figure 2 (50)) transmits the torque of the driving rotational member to the driven rotational (See Figure 2 (20))member by converting a rotational movement produced depending on the engine operating conditions into a radial displacement and further converting the radial displacement into another rotational movement.

Regarding claim 3 Fujimoto discloses the rotational movement produced depending on the engine operating conditions is created by an electromagnetic (See Figure 2 (40), (66)) brake.

Regarding claim 4 Fujimoto discloses the installation-angle adjusting mechanism (See Figure 2 (50)) further comprises a restricting (See Figure 2 (42)) mechanism that restricts the radial displacement of the movable operating member (See Figure 2 (42))

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in the substantially radial direction of the camshaft when a relative-rotation phase between the driving rotational member and the driven rotational member reaches a predetermined value.

Regarding claim 5 Fujimoto discloses the restricting (See Figure 2 (42)) mechanism comprises a stopper (See Figure 2 (36)) that an end portion of the movable operating member (See Figure 2 (42)) is brought into abutted-engagement with the stopper when the relative-rotation phase between the driving rotational member and the driven rotational member reaches a substantially maximum value.

Regarding claim 6 Fujimoto discloses the restricting (See Figure 2 (42)) mechanism comprises a stopper (See Figure 2 (36)) that a connected end portion of the link is brought into abutted-engagement with the stopper when the relative-rotation phase between the driving rotational member and the driven (See Figure 2 (20)) rotational member reaches a substantially maximum value.

Regarding claims 7, 8 Fujimoto discloses a cushioning mechanism (See Figure 2 (48)) provided at the stopper (See Figure 2 (36)) or a member which is brought into abutted-engagement with the stopper.

Regarding claim 18 Fujimoto discloses a method for changing a valve timing of an internal combustion engine employing a driving rotational member (See Abstract)

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driven by a crankshaft of the engine, a driven (See Figure 2 (20)) rotational member including either one of a camshaft (See Figure 2 (20)) and a separate member integrally connected to and separable from the camshaft and a phase-angle (See Figure 2 (50)) changing mechanism disposed between the driving rotational member and the driven rotational member for transmitting a torque of the driving rotational member to the driven rotational member and for varying a relative-rotation phase between the crankshaft and the camshaft depending on engine operating conditions, the method comprising: converting a rotational movement produced by an electromagnetic force (See Figure 2 (40), (66)) depending on the engine operating conditions into a radial displacement; and further converting the radial displacement into a rotational movement of the camshaft (See Figure 2 (20)) to produce relative rotation between the driving rotational member and the driven rotational member.

Regarding claim 19 Fujimoto discloses a driving rotational member driven by a crankshaft of the engine; an engine valve provided at an associated one of an intake port and an exhaust port for opening and closing the associated port; a valve spring biasing the engine valve (See Figure 2 (86)) in a direction closing of the associated port of the intake and exhaust ports; a driven (See Figure 2 (20)) rotation member including either of a camshaft (See Figure 2 (20)) having a cam that opens the engine valve against a spring bias of the valve spring and a separate member integrally connected to and separable from the camshaft (See Figure 2 (20)); and an installation-angle (See Figure 2 (50)) adjusting mechanism disposed between the driving rotational member

and the driven rotational member to transmit a torque of the driving rotational member to the driven rotational member, the installation-angle adjusting mechanism comprising a guide and a movable operating member (See Figure 2 (42)), the guide being provided at either one of the driving rotation member and the driven rotation member for guiding the movable operating member, and the movable operating member varying a relative-rotation phase between the crankshaft and the camshaft by moving in a direction along the guide by an electromagnetic force (See Figure 2 (40), (66)) depending on engine operating conditions.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 9-17 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8, 18 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Thoma (PN 5,189,999) and Hotta et al. (PN 5,275,138) disclose similar valve timing devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Examiner Jaime Corrigan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4858. The

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Examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. 2nd Friday off.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion, can be reached on (571) 272-4859. The fax number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3700.

JC

March 27, 2006

Jaime Corrigan

Patent Examiner Art Unit 3748

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